

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1455

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic George Croft Farm

and/or common Camp Shiloh

2. Location

street & number 1027 Brodbeck Road not for publication

city, town Hampstead X vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u>X</u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u>X</u> private residence
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> entertainment
	<u>X</u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> government
	<u> </u> not applicable	<u>X</u> no	<u> </u> industrial
			<u> </u> military
			<u> </u> museum
			<u> </u> park
			<u> </u> religious
			<u> </u> scientific
			<u> </u> transportation
			<u> </u> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Tressie S. Knobe

street & number 948 Barron Ave. telephone no.: 686-8154

city, town Essex state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber CCC 499

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 715

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1455

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The George Croft Farm is located at 1027 Brodbeck Road. The farm was converted to a summer camp in the second-quarter of the twentieth century. The complex consists of a stuccoed stone and log house, a shed, a bank barn, and numerous cabins. The house is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure, with stucco on the northwest elevation, and a gable roof. The house faces northwest toward the road. On the northwest elevation, the first story has a projecting center bay with a segmentally-arched opening leading toward the recessed center entrance. This is flanked by two twenty-light sash. The second story has a center bay that is segmentally-arched. In the recess are two eight-light casements. On either side of the center bay are also two eight-light casements. Most of the rubble stone northwest wall was taken down and rebuilt in stuccoed frame to create this current configuration. There is a two-story, two-bay addition on the northeast end of the house that has a rubble stone foundation and asbestos-shingle siding. The first and second stories each have two 6/1 sash. The southeast elevation of the ell has a 1½-story addition with weatherboard and a gable roof. The northeast elevation of the ell has a large shed-roof addition on the first story. The first story of the main block is one room. The northeast wall has a brick fireplace that is closed off. There is evidence of a winder stair that formerly stood in the east corner. The log ell is divided by a northeast-to-southwest wall. The southeast ell room has a brick fireplace on the northwest wall and an enclosed winder stair in the west corner. The bank barn forebay faces southwest. The upper story has been altered for use by the camp. It has three bays with a center threshing floor and one mow on each side. There are four hewn bents that with Queen post trusses supporting the roof.

Contributing Resources: 3

The George Croft Farm is located at 1027 Brodbeck Road, on the southeast side of the road, approximately 1¼ miles west of Hampstead in northeast Carroll County, Maryland. The farm was converted to a summer camp in the second-quarter of the 20th century. It is situated on a sloping site that runs down to the northwest toward Brodbeck Road. The complex consists of a stuccoed stone and log house, a shed, a bank barn, and numerous cabins.

The house is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure, with stucco on the northwest elevation, and a gable roof of standing-seam metal with a northeast to southwest ridge. The house faces northwest toward the road. On the northwest elevation, the first story has a projecting center bay with a segmentally-arched opening leading toward the recessed center entrance. This is flanked by two twenty-light sash with brick sills. The second story has a center bay that is segmentally arched and has a brick sill. In the recess

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Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

are two eight-light casements. On either side of the center bay are also two eight-light casements with brick sills. Most of the rubble stone northwest wall was taken down and rebuilt in stuccoed frame to create this current configuration. There is a two-story, two-bay addition on the northeast end of the house that has a rubble stone foundation and asbestos-shingle siding. The gable roof has standing-seam metal and a northeast-to-southwest ridge. The first and second stories each have two 6/1 sash.

The southwest elevation foundation has a center one-light sash. The jambs of the frame have round holes for wood louvers. The first story has a 6/6 sash, and the second story has a 6/? sash. There is a four-light sash in the gable end and tapered rakeboards. The southwest elevation of the ell has a rubble stone lower story and stucco upper. It has a gable roof with corrugated metal and a northwest-to-southeast ridge. The ell has three bays, and all of the windows have brick sills. The first story has, from west to south, a new tripartite window, a typical 6/6 sash, and a door with four lights over three panels. The second story has three 3/? sash. The southeast elevation of the ell has stucco, with weatherboard in the gable end. There is a 1½-story addition with weatherboard and a gable roof of standing-seam metal with a northwest-to-southeast ridge. The northeast elevation of the ell has a large shed-roof addition on the first story, with paired windows above. The northeast elevation, which is the addition to the house, has a door on the first story and no opening on the second story.

The cellar under the main block, or stone section of the house, has joists that are hewn on top and bottom. The northeast end has a large stone fireplace with splayed jambs. There is a cellar under the southeast half of the log ell section only. The joists here are also hewn top and bottom. There is a stone fireplace buttress on the northwest wall.

The first story of the main block is one room. The northeast wall has a brick fireplace that is closed off. The mantel and plaster have been removed. The windows in this room have splayed jambs. There is evidence of a winder stair that formerly stood in the east corner. The southeast wall has a center door with one window on each side of it. The door architrave is fastened with cut nails. The log ell is divided by a northeast-to-southwest wall. This wall has a doorway between the two rooms. The southeast ell room has a brick fireplace on the northwest wall. It has straight jambs. There is an enclosed winder stair in the west corner. Attached to the stair wall is an original 1930's telephone.

The second story of the main block is now divided into two rooms, but it is not possible to tell if this is an original configuration. There is an enclosed stairway in the east corner. There is a low doorway that steps down to the log ell. The jambs of this doorway are splayed, and it appears that this is a converted window. The ceiling in the second story follows the line of the rafters and collar beams. The ell room was once one large room, but has now been subdivided and has all new features.

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Description (continued)

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The attic rafters on the main block are mill sawn 3 x 3's and are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. The rafter feet appear to have a birdsmouth cut lapping over a false plate that is level with the floor.

About 10 feet southeast of the house is a shed with asbestos shingles over vertical-board siding. The northwest elevation has a vertical-board door that has been reused. The building has 4 x 4 corner posts with 2½ by 4 inch horizontals that are nailed with cut nails.

There is a bank barn about 60 feet southeast of the shed. It has a rubble stone lower story with vertical boards on the lower story forebay wall. The upper story has asbestos shingles on the northwest and southwest elevations, some board and batten on the northwest elevation, asphalt shingles on the southeast elevation, and board and batten on the northeast elevation. It has a gable roof of standing-seam metal with a northwest to southeast ridge. The forebay of the barn faces southwest. The lower story of the southwest elevation has four vertical-board dutch doors to the west, then two window openings, and another dutch door in the south bay. The upper story has a center double-door opening that has been converted to two 6/6 sash. There are three small window openings on either side. The southeast elevation has a wide opening on the upper story and two window openings in the lower story. The northwest elevation has a porch added to it, and the porch has been infilled to the north. Above the porch roof is painted "CAMP [SH]ILOH." The northeast elevation has a shed-roof addition over the wagon doors with a louver vent both to the north and east of these doors. The lower story has two hewn summer beams with four posts under each, and with splayed half-lap scarfs. The joists are all one piece and are hewn on top and bottom inside the barn and on all four sides under the forebay. The stall arrangement has been altered. The upper story has been altered for use by the camp. It has three bays with a center threshing floor and one mow on each side. There are four hewn bents that are mortised and tenoned and pegged, with Queen post trusses supporting the roof. The rafters are ¾-round logs with a ridge pole.

Also on the property are approximately twelve cabins of 2 x 4 construction with either clapboard or German siding. They are one-room buildings with a small bathroom attached to the rear. They each have a gable roof with standing-seam metal and a door on the gable end. Most of these buildings were moved here from other camps, according to the owner.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1455

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary:

The George Croft Farm was part of the real estate of David Zepp when he died in December, 1847. His home farm was 147 acres, which his widow wanted to retain to raise their children. There was also a 53-acre parcel about a mile away which she wanted sold, and the Chancery Court agreed. When George Croft purchased this parcel in 1849 he probably set about to improve it, and the stone house was likely one of the early additions. The log back building was added, possibly by Croft, which can be deduced since it covers a window on the rear of the stone house. Most likely the northeast wing (presumably of frame), was the next addition. The front of the house was apparently taken down, or fell down, and replaced with stuccoed frame in the 1920's or '30's. In 1921 the Quinans bought it and created a summer camp known as Camp Shiloh. Numerous buildings were added for camp facilities.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870;

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture; Architecture

Resource Types: Small family farm, Rural vernacular, Camp buildings

The George Croft Farm was part of the real estate of David Zepp when he died in December, 1847. His home farm was 147 acres, which his widow wanted to retain to raise their children. There was also a 53-acre parcel about a mile away which she wanted sold, and the Chancery Court appointed a commission to view the property. They reported that:

... if the premises in question should be rented to strangers ... it would be neglected (as is usual with property long under rent) the soil exhausted, and the premises become greatly depreciated in value ... [It] is now in a good state of cultivation, with tolerably good fencing, has a lime kiln thereon, and would sell well at the present time.

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Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

The court agreed and the property was advertised, though no newspaper survives to describe it. The sale price of \$12 per acre indicates an average farm of the period, and there was probably a house on it. Ironically, Zepp had probably acquired it as a tenant property to bring in extra cash.

The house that presumably stood on the property is most likely not any part of that which exists today. When George Croft purchased the 53-acre parcel in 1849, he probably set about to improve it, and the stone house was likely one of the early additions. The log back building was added, possibly by Croft, which can be deduced since it covers a window on the rear of the stone house. Most likely the northeast wing (presumably of frame), was the next addition. The front of the house was apparently taken down, or fell down, and replaced with stuccoed frame in the 1920's or '30's. After the farm became Camp Shiloh, a large addition was made to the northeast of the log wing.

Croft died in May, 1863. His inventory indicates that he was a small farmer, with two horses, two cows, a bull, a calf, four hogs and five shoats. This was less than the average, but then he owned a smaller than average farm. He was growing corn, wheat, rye, flax, oats, and "pertators." His house, though also perhaps small, was comfortably furnished for the period, with a cook stove and one other stove, four beds, a clock, a bureau, a chest, several tables, five chairs and a bench, some books, and numerous kitchen utensils. Of course, one does not know about the quality of the objects in question beyond their relative appraisal. Croft's real estate was apparently sold in 1869, but no description of it was found. It was purchased by William Kagle for \$1,600, and he held onto it until 1913. In 1921 the Quinans bought it and created a summer camp known as Camp Shiloh. Numerous buildings were added for camp facilities, most of which survive in various states of disrepair. The camp continued to function until the 1970's.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1455

Land Records

Tax assessments, 1841, 1852, 1866

1862, 1877, 1917 maps

Chancery 5-251

Chancery JBB 18-371 George Croft inventory

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 49.463 acresQuadrangle name Westminster

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	Zone	Easting	North	ing

B	Zone	Easting	North	ing

C	Zone	Easting	North	ing

D	Zone	Easting	North	ing

E	Zone	Easting	North	ing

F	Zone	Easting	North	ing

G	Zone	Easting	North	ing

H	Zone	Easting	North	ing

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Plannerorganization Carroll County Planningdate March 15, 1996street & number 225 North Center Streettelephone (410) 857-2145city or town Westminsterstate MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600



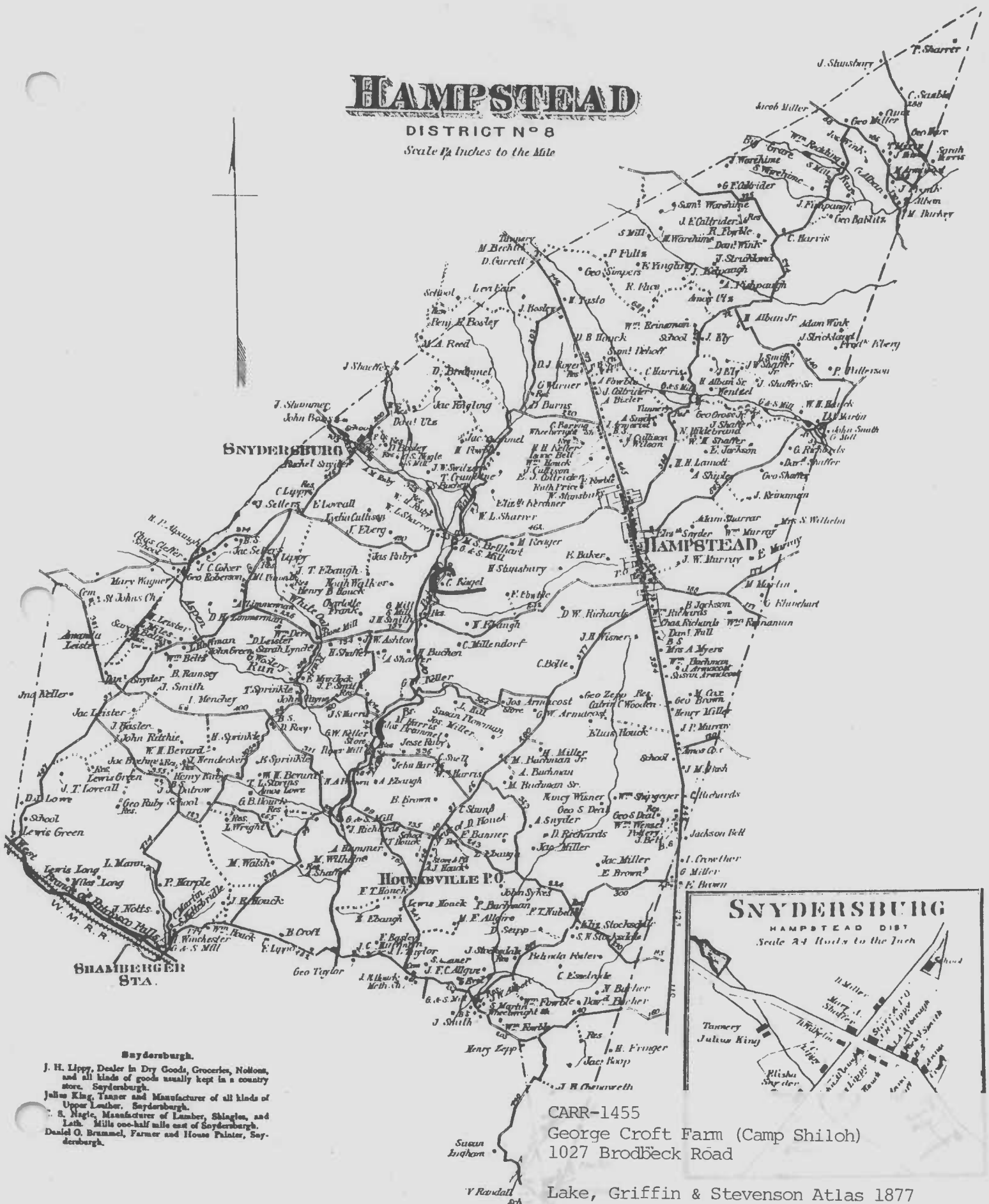
HAMPSHIRE

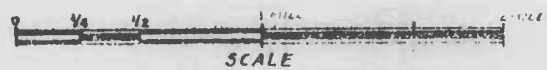
CARR-1455
George Croft Farm (Camp Shiloh)
1027 Brodbeck Road
Martenet Map, 1862

HAMPSTEAD

DISTRICT N° 8

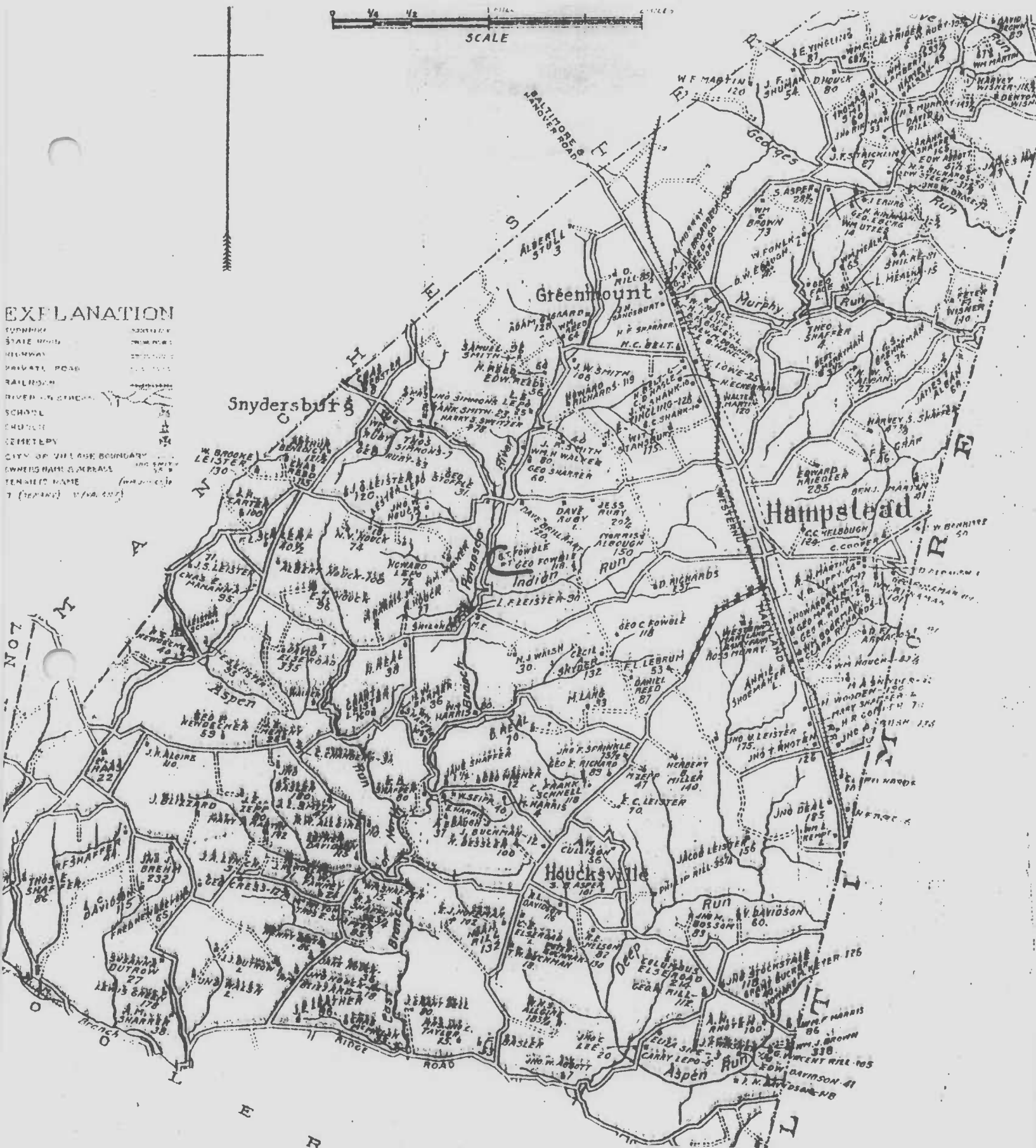
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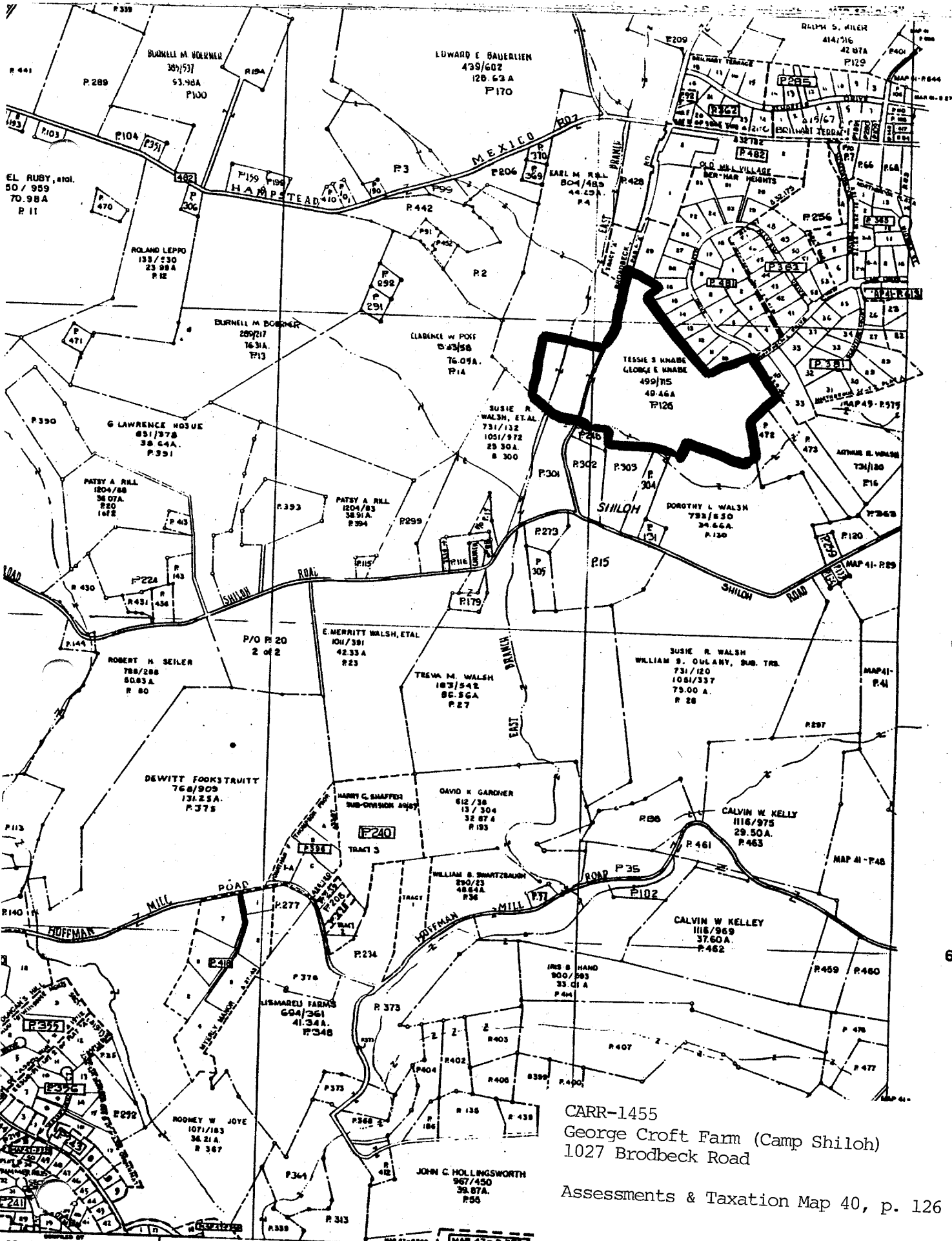
EXPLANATION

- SOUNDING
- STATE ROAD
- HIGHWAY
- PRIVATE ROAD
- RAILROAD
- RIVER OR STREAM
- SCHOOL
- CHURCH
- CEMETERY
- CITY OR VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- OWNERS NAME & ACRES
- TENNESEE NAME
- 7 (TENN) (VIA 100)



CARR-1455
George Croft Farm (Camp Shiloh)
1027 Brodbeck Road

Rand McNally map 1917



OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
PROPERTY MAP DIVISION

TO DESCRIPTIONS AND IS NOT AN ACTUAL PHOTO
IT MUST BE USED FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS UNDER
THEIR OWNERSHIP TO NOTIFY DEPARTMENT OF
STATE & TARIFFS.

PROPERTY LINE
SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - 2 1/2 - 2 - 1/2
PARCEL NUMBER - P. 349
SCALE 1" = 200'

SCALE: 1" = 800'	OF THE NUMBER			
M.M.M.	LAST NAME 488	PHOTO 379/61	QUADRANGLE	



SCALE IN FEET

410998.3 m E

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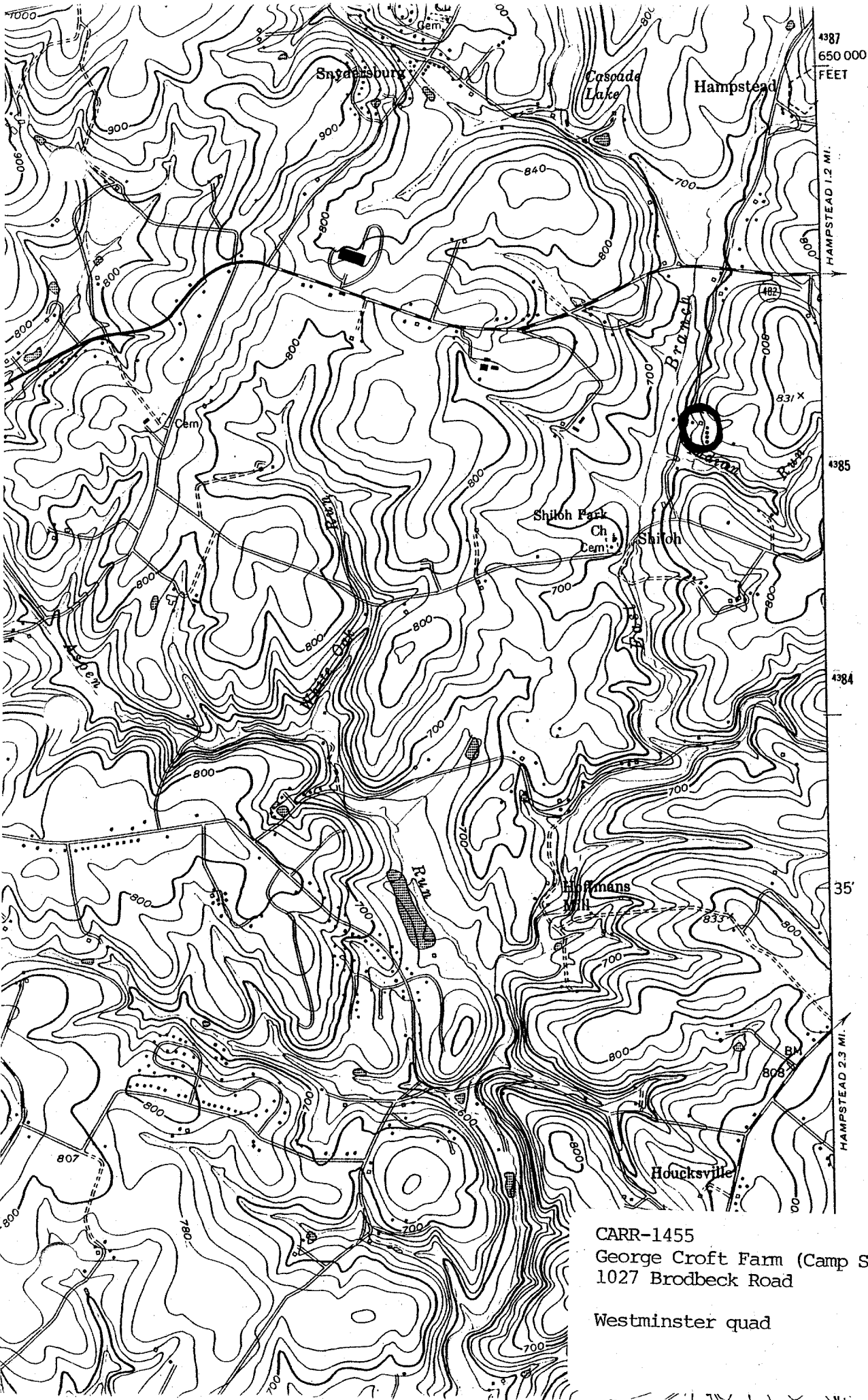
120

180

10

MAP NO.

40



CARR-1455
George Croft Farm (Camp Shiloh)
1027 Brodbeck Road
Westminster quad



George Croft Farm
1027 Brodbeck Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Harkins

Date: July 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house-NW: SW elevs.

1/5



George Croft Farm
1027 Brodbeck Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Matt Hankins
Date: July 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - SE ; NE elevs.
2/5



George Croft Farm

1027 Brodbeck Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical
log detail on NE

3/5



George Croft Farm
1027 Brodbeck Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Matt Hankins
Date: July 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
barn - SW elev.

4/5



George Croft Farm
1027 Brodbeck Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Matt Hawkins
Date: July 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Cabins - NW elevs.
5/5